missing, having left the store open and unattended. None of the three has been traced. Reinken's assets are much in excess of his liabilities, and was doing a good

SNOW, COLD, FRESHETS AND HIGH WINDS.

past few days, Northwestern Pennsylvania has ex-perienced cold weather. Snow fell during most of the

time, and in some districts the ground is covered several inches deep. This is especially so in Wayne and Wyo-ming Counties. Snow is falling heavily to night. COLUMBIA, S. C., April 24.—A dispatch from Lancaster,

S. C., to The Daily Register, says the new bridge of the

Cheraw and Chester Railroad over the Catawba River was swopt away by the freshet this morning. The bridge had been in use about ten days.

CHICAGO, April 24.—A dispatch to The Journal from

Champaign, Ill., says: "Snow fell here last night to

the depth of four inches, and a light frost prevailed in

portions of central and southern Illinois. Fears are exportions of central and southern inhusts.

pressed for the fruit crop."

By a storm on Lake Michigan last night, the fine boathouse of the Farragut Boat Club ou the lake shore was completely demoished. The loss is \$6,000.

CINCINNATI, April 24.—Ice one-eighth of an inch thick that the fruit.

formed here this morning and it is feared that the fruit is injured.

SCRANTON, Penn., April 24 .- During the

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

GOVERNMENT AND OTHER TOPICS. APPOINTMENTS TO OFFICE-A REPLY FROM THE SEC-RETARY OF STATE-MR. MURCH AND MR. HILL-A CABINET MEETING.

The President has appointed Andrew Mason Superintendent of the Assay Office in New-York and Charles P. Williams, of New-York, Consul at Rouen. The Secretary of State has replied to Lord Granville's answer on the subject of the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty. It is likely that counsel will be detailed to assist Mr. Murch before the Hill Investigating Committee. A meeting of the Cabinet was held yesterday and several important questions were considered. No action, however, was

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, April 24.-Andrew Mason, of the United States Assay Office, in New-York, was to-day appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Superintendent Van Wyck. It is understood that several other persons were suggested to the President for the appointment, but that he did not seriously consider the name of any other candidate than Mr. Mason, whose promotion he regarded as in strict consonance with the principles of Civil Service Re-

The President has appointed Charles P. Williams, of New-York, to be Consul of the United States at

Andrew Mason was employed in the Mint at Philadelphia when the Assay Office was established in this city in 1854. He was then transferred to New-York and has heen employed in the Assay Office here ever since. In 1865 he was made melter and refiner and has continued to fill that place up to the present time. He introduced the sulphuric acid process in the assaying of bullion and by that means has annually saved to the Government a large sum of money. In consideration of his services in that regard Congress voted him \$10,000 in 1874, and he that regard congress voted that was given a six months' leave of absence when he visited Scotland, his native country, which he and not seen since he was an infant. Mr. Mason has had a surplus in his accounts every year since he first become melter and refiner. He is well-known in the Mint service, in which refiner. He is well-known in the Mint service, in which he is regarded as an expert. Not long ago he was sent to Carson City and to San Francisco to unravel certain mysteries connected with the mints in those piaces and he succeeded to the entire satisfaction of the Government. Mr. Mason is about fifty-five years old and hus never taken an active part in politics. His appointment as Superintendent was a complete surprise to him yesterday. Assistant Treasurer Thomas C. Acton spoke very highly of Mr. Mason last night and said there never was an appointment made that better carried out the theories of Civil Service Reform.

A REPLY TO LORD GRANVILLE. WASHINGTON, April 24.-It is stated at the Department of State that Lord Granville's answer on the subject of the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty has been received, and that Secretary Frelinghuysen has prepared a reply which diplomatic courtesy prevents him from making public until it shall have been re-ceived by Lord Granville.

THE HILL INVESTIGATION. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, April 24 .- Assistant Secretary New, chairman of the committee to investigate the charges against Supervising Architect Hill, said to-day that he thought Secretary Folger would request the Attorney General to detail an officer of the Department of Justice to act as counsel for Mr. Murch, who has applied for legal assistance pending the investigation . Mr. Murch has also written to ascertain whether there is any fund from which his witnesses can be paid. Mr. New thinks there will be no difficulty on that score, and is, therefore, of the opinion that Mr. Murch will endeavor to bring proof to sustain

It is said that some of the clerks in Mr. Hill's office have been offered money by persons who desire to procure evidence against him if they will search the official records of the office for that purpose; such offers, it is asserted, will be proved in the course of the investigation. As the official books and papers will be subject to examination by the investigating committee it is rather difficult to see why the accusers of Mr. Hill should be willing to pay money for copies surreptitionally obtained.

Mr. Murch has objected to the presence on the committee of Assistant Solicitor Robinson, on the ground that he is partial to Mr. Hill. Mr. Robinson will, therefore, withdraw, although the Secretary of the Treasury has confidence in his impartiality.

MR. CONDON LEARNS A LESSON.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, April 24 .- Mr. Condon, the ex-Fenian Treasury employe, who approved the dynamite plots in a newspaper interview the other day, is apparently disturbed at the position in which he placed himself, and is freely making denials that he justified the use of dynamite. The interview was printed the morning following the news of the dynamite explosion, and was opened with this question : "What do you think of the exciting news from England with regard to the alleged Fenian plots ?" The answer, after some verbiage, was that the Irish people " are turning their attention to the only means left to bring their perseentors to terms." Talk about "force," "retaliation," etc., followed. If this did not mean dynamite it would be hard to say what it did mean. The probability is, however, that Condon has learned a lesson, and may be trusted to keep his views on dynamite to himself hereafter.

RELATIVE TO DYNAMITE PLOTTERS.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, April 24 .- Dispatches from Washington to some of the newspapers state that "no serious communications of any kind have passed between the British Government and our own on the subject of the dynamite conspiracy. Diligent and searching investigation at the State Department enables a TRIBUNE correspondent to assert with considerable confidence that no jocular communications of any kind on the same subject have been exchanged by the representatives of the two Governments; therefore, there has been no correspondence on that subject. Another dispatch from Washington says: "There can be no question that Great Britain will seek the extradition of O'Donovan Rossa, provided the unpublished proof as certainly convicts him of overt acts as it is claimed that it does." There is excellent reason to believe that Rossa's extradition has not been demanded; and a State Department officer so far abandoned his reticence to-day as to remark that he had doned his reticence to-day as to remark that he had never heard it suggested that Rossa had ever committed an overt act, "except with his mouth." He also expressed the opinion that the British authorities are thoroughly forewarned of every plot instigated by the cowardly would-be assassins on this aide of the Atlantic, and remarked that he would not be surprised if it should turn out that Lynch, who gave his testimony against the dynamic conspirators the other day, was a British detective, who was sent to the United States by the British Government.

TOPICS BEFORE THE CABINET.

WASHINGTON, April 24 .- The meeting of the Cabinet to-day lasted about an hour and a half. All the beads of departments were present, including the Post-master-General. The rules and regulations prepared by the Civil Service Commission, which were recently sub-mitted to the President for approval, were presented, and a copy was given to each member of the Cabinet for

There was some discussion of the question whether National Board of Health or the Marine Hospital Service should direct and control the expenditure of the 100,000 appropriated for the prevention and suppression of epidemic diseases, but no conclusion was reached. The Marine Hospital Service had control of the epidemic fund last year, but the authority to disburse it is now disputed by the National Board of Health, and the question has been referred to the President for

There was also some informal conversation with regard to the evidence furnished by the newspapers that persons in the United States are actively engaged with a sding and directing the operations of the dynamic plotters in England. This conversation did not grow out any official correspondence upon the subject, for no document of any wind relating to it was presented, but

there is reason to believe that a hypothetical question was framed and discussed and that the members of the Cabinet generally expressed their views as to what the policy of this Lovernment should be in various contingencies, which might arise out of the manifest disposition of certain Irian leaders to use this country as a basis for attacks, by means of dynamite and nitro-gly-cerine, upon the English Government and the English people.

A RICH ARCHÆOLOGICAL FIND.

WASHINGTON, April 24 .- A party engaged in making surveys and archeological investigations in North Carolina under the direction of the Bureau of Ethnology has just discovered near Mount Pisgah in that State two prehistoric aboriginal mounds containing an unusually rich and valuable collection of polished stone axes, celts and other Indian implements. The mounds had apparently served as burial places and also contained remains of human bodies. The collection of implements, which constitutes one of the richest and most valuable "finds" recently made in the Eastern States, will be brought to Washington and added to the collections in the National Museum.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

WASHINGTON, April 24.-The extension of leave of absence granted Captain Arthur MacArthur, ir., 13th Infantry, April 13, 1883, has been still further extended ten days. First Lieutenant Charles W. Whipple, Ordnance Department, has been ordered to proceed from West Point foundry to Reading, Penn., on public business. Leave of absence for four months on surgeon's certificate of disability granted First Lieutenant William H. McMinn. 8th Infantry. Captain A. H. Goodloe, 22d Infantry, has been placed on the retired list, having been found by the Retiting Board incapacitated through physical disabilities. Secretary Lincoln, Adjutant-General Dram and Colonel T. F. Barr, of the Secretary's office, will leave here on Thurday or Friday for Fort Leavenworth. Kansas, for the purpose of making the customary sent-annual inspection of the military prison there. General Schofield, the other member of the Prison Commission, who takes General McDowell's place, will meet them there.

Passed Assistant Engineer L. W. Robinson has been ordered to the Tennessee. Passed Assistant Engineer J. D. Ford has been detached from the Tennessee and placed on waiting orders. The United States steamer Tallapoosa arrived at Fortress Monroe this morning. been found by the Retiting Board incapacitated through

WASHINGTON NOTES.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, April 24, 1883. Washington, Thesday, April 24, 1883.

The Jeannette Supplemental Report.—The supple mental report of the Jeannette Court of Inquiry has been approved by Sceretary Chandler. The report states that the court, having concluded the examination of the survivors of the Jeannette, who have recently returned from Siberia, and after mature consideration of the evidence adduced, they find that no modification is necessary in the concussous reported on February 12, 1883.

TREASURY BIDS OPENED.-Bids were opened at the Treasury Popartment to-day as follows: For marble mantels, hearths and skirting for the Custom House and Post Office at Albany, N. Y. A. Klaber, New-York, \$3,3496; Davidson & Sons, Milwankee, \$2,682; Emil Fritsch, New-York, \$3,300; Bowker & Torry, Boston, \$3,768; S. Klaber, New-York, \$5,379, and C. E. Hall, New-York, \$2,297. For encansite tiling, for the same building, the American Encansete Tiling Company, of New-York, were the lowest bidders at \$4,400.

AUSTRALIAN MAILS DELAYED .- Advices have been re ceived that owing to the severe snow storm near Sherman, Wyoming Territory, the Union Pacific trains bound East are block d. It is thought probable that connection can be made with the steamer satting from New-York on Saturday next.

A REPORT ABOUT EX-PRESIDENT HAVES -- Officers of the Post Office Department say that there has been no communication received at that Department urging the appointment of ex-President Hayes as Postmister at Fremont, Ohio. Postmaster Krebs was recently found to be short in his accounts, but he has made the deficit good and still holds the position of Postmaster at Fremont.

said to-day that he expects to advertise for proposals for the construction of the new steel cruisers within a week. By that time the plans will be decided upon by the Advisory Board.

A RUSSIAN EXHIBITION POSTPONED .- In consequence of the approaching coronation at Moscow, the Interna-tional Herticultural Exhibition, which was to take place next May, has been postponed until May, 1885.

A COMPROMISE RECOMMENDED.—The Solicitor of the Treasury has recommended the acceptance of the offer of H. M. Hippen, of Illinois, to pay \$1,000 in compromise of this limitity to the Government as surery on the bond of the late C. J. D. Rappert, a distiller, against whom judgments were entered for non-compliance with the

A NEW BANK AUTHORIZED .- The Centroller of the Currency has authorized the First National Bank of Morris, Minn., to begin business with a capital of \$50.

APPOINTED POSTMASTERS.—The President has appointed James D. Hoyt Postmaster at Bolivar, N. Y., and A. P. Sherwood at Deroy, Conn. NEW MONEY ORDER OFFICES.—The money order sys

tem will be placed in 334 additional post offices on July 1, principally in the Western and Northern States. A REVENUE CIRCULAR.—The Commissioner of Internal A REVENUE CIRCULAR.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has issued a circular to Collectors informing them that Instruction No. 7 on Form 195 has been amended so as to read as follows: "This label must be securely affixed by ussting or gumming to each stamped package of eigars, and each bor or ease containing stamped packages of suff or tobacco of more than one pound in weight, and to each box or ease containing stamped packages of suff or tobacco weighing not more than one pound each, and this must be done at or before the time of counting the packages."

MR. BREWSTER DESIRES TO SPEAK.-Attorney-Gen eral Brewster has made formal application to Judge Wylie to be allowed to take part in the closing arguments in the Star Route cases.

ary of the Interior the remainder of the lands of the Otoe and Missouria Indian reservation in Kannas and Nebraska, comprising about 50,000 acres, will be offered at public sale at the United States Land Office in Beatrice, Neb., on May 30. INDIAN LANDS TO BE SOLD .- By direction of the Secre

POLITICAL NEWS.

SENATOR MCPHERSON ON THE TARIFF BILL. TRENTON, N. J., April 24 .- Numerous attacks

apon Senator McPherson's recent vote on the Tariff bill in Congress by Democratic journals throughout the State have called forth a reply fr om the Senator which is published in The Trenton Times to-day in a personal letter from Mr. McPherson to the Editor of that journal The Senator says be does not believe in either free trade or high protection and adds:

The senator and adds:

Pelieve in a tariff for revenue with protection or discrimination with a revenue limit, and have no sympathy with the doctrine that the tariff should be levied for revenue regardless of its effect upon home industries.

It is charged that I was the only Senator claiming to be a Democrat who cast his vote for an objectionable tariff bill. This is true and the others have my sympathy. The bill in question was and is not satisfactory to me, but it was the only reform possible at the late session. The people demanded reduction in taxation, and the bill for which I voted saves to them seventy millons in the next fiscal year, estimated upon the importations of 1882.

Moreover is it not as easy to remedy defects in the new tariff bill at the next session of Congress as it would have been to start de novo at the next seasion with the old law as a basis for new legislation!

THE IOWA DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION. MARSHALLTOWN, Iowa, April 24.-The Exscutive Committee of the Democratic Central Committee of Iowa met here to-day. June 6 was fixed for the Dem ocratic State Convention to be held at Des Moines for the nomination of candidates for Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Superintendent of Public Instruction and Justice of the Supreme Court.

A GOVERNOR ELECTED IN GEORGIA. ATLANTA, Ga., April 24.—The election for Governor passed off quietly, with a light vote. As there was no opposition, Henry D. McDaniel, the Democratic numinee, was elected.

SEEKING MR. BLACKIE'S PLACE.

Already the politicians are looking for the clerkship of the Court of Special Sessions, made vacant by the death of Charles Blackie. It seems to be generally conceded that the fortunate man will be an adherent of the County Democracy, for the reason that six of the eleven Police Justices are members of that organization or in affiliation with it. These are Justices Power, Kilor in allimation with it. These are Justices Power, Khi-breth, Murray, Ford, Herrman and White. The candi-dates for the position thus far are C. M. Smyth, chief clerk of the Essex Market Police Court, and a nephew of Hubert O. Thompson; Charles Reilly, chief clerk of the Essex Market Police Court; Thomas Costi-gan, Supervisor of The City Record; and William S. An-drews, who was an unsuccessful candidate for Civil Justice two years ago, The term is for ten years, and the salary is \$6,000 a year.

A SINGULAR SCHEME TO DEFRAUD.

DANVILLE, Va., April 24.-William F. Dodon, of this city, was arrested to-day on suspicton of having murdered the negro whose body was found in the house which was partially destroyed by fire here yesterday. Dodson says that he hired two negroes to bring him the body for dissection, pretending that he was a physician, and that he carried it into an upper room of the house, of which he was the only occupant, wrapped it in bed-clothing, poured kerosene oil over it, fixed a lighted candie on it and then went away. His mistake, he says, was in cutting the candie so long that the house did not take fire in the night, it being his purpose to burn the house and have it appear that he himNEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1883.

seif had been burned in it and thus enable his family to obtain the amount of a life insurance policy that he had recently procured. RAILROAD INTERESTS.

CONFERRING OVER PASSENGER RATES.

There was a fair attendance at the meeting of general passenger agents of the Eastern and Western railroads yesterday. In the morning a meeting was held at the rooms of Commissioner Fink in the Windsor Hotel and in the afternoon at the Commission office in Broadway. Nothing decisive was accomplished. Most of the time was taken up in comparing the reports of passenger business with the temporary percentages fixed by Com-missioner Fink six months ago. Assistant Commissioner Pierson said that the variations in the actual travel from the allotted divisions had not been large. There are some roads which have fallen behind their percentages considerably, but as a rule the experimental percentages have been closely approximated by the records of actual business. The final result of the conferences of the day was an adjournment to obtain the approval by the general managers of the pool roads of the percentages temporarily accepted.

It was urged by Commissioner Fink to the consulting members of the pool that most of the variations of actual business from the temporarily established percentages were the result of misunderstandings. percentages were the result of misunderstandings, which led to cutting of rates that could not be counted as an element in determining the true course of traffic. It is considered doubtful whether anything more than a temporary continuance of the present percentages will he the result of the action of the meeting. Changes may be made in the figures heretofore ruling, but it will be impossible now to arrange for the deviations likely to result in a few months. The differential rates deserved by the "Nickel Plate" from Chicago to the East cannot be determined until that line is fully prepared to do a passenger business. The New-York, Lake Eric and Western intends before long to start a special fast train to the West, and this, when carried out, will coange the regulations of the Eric line with the others as regards the present differential fares. The passenger conference will be continued to-day.

CONSOLIDATION OF VERMONT ROADS.

St. Albans, Vt., April 24.-Rapid progress is being made for the reorganization and consolidation of the Vermont Central and the Vermont and Canada allroads on the plan which the American Loan and Trust Company have in charge. The equity of redemption, under a decree of the United States Court, for the fore-closure of the first mortgage of the Vermont Central Railroad expired some days since. To-day the bolders of the first and second mortgage bonds filed articles of association with the Secretary of State for organizing a new company. The name of the new company is th Consolidated Railroad Company of Vermont. The directors for the first year are: B. P. Cheney and Eara H. Baker, of Boston; James R. Langdon and W. H. H. Biligham, of Montpelier; a.E. C. Smith, of St. Albans; Joseph Hickson, of Montreal, and J. Gregory Smith, of St. Albans. The holders of over two-thirds of the first mortgage bonds have signed the articles of association of the new company, and the owners of four-fifths of the second morigage bonds have also accepted the terms of consolidation as contemplated in the net passed by the last Legislature. The new company will take possession of and operate the consolidated roads. The holders of the Vermont Central and Vermont and Canada securities are now working in harmony in and under the plan for the reorganization of these roads. Consolidated Railroad Company of Vermont

AN IMPORTANT SUIT COMPROMISED. TRENTON, N.J., April 24 .- In the United States District Court District-Attorney Keasbey announced to-day that a settlement had been reached in the matter to the claim of the Government against the United Railroads of New-Jersey for arrearages of taxes accruing during the period when they were imposed on dividends, carnings and interest on bonds of railroad companies. The Government claimed that \$86,000 was due chiefly as taxes on interest on bonds held by non-resident aliens and on bonds held by the State of New-Jersey. Suit to recover the amount was begun in 1880, and efforts were repeatedly made to bring the case to trial but postponerepeatedly made to bring the case to trial but postpone-ments were accured because of the intricacy of the ac-counts to be looked into. The company finally agreed to e-impromise by paying over \$49.892 62, and as recent decisions of the Supreme Court were invorable to the pa-sition of the railroad co apany as to a part of the claim, the Government accepted the offer. The District-Attorney in conclusion asked that upon payment of costs by the company the suit against them be discontinued. An order to that effect was granted.

MODIFYING A CANADIAN AMALGAMATION. TORONTO, Ont., April 24.-A cable dispatch from London to The Olobe says that the Grand Trunk Railway directors have issued circulars to the proprie tors of the road describing the scheme which they matured for the separation of the contingent rights from matured for the separation of the contingual rights from the guaranteed rights of the Great Western ordinary shares. They surgest the formation of a trust consisting of the president and two directors of the Grand Trunk. The Great Western shares with be transferred to the trustees, who shall issue in exchange certificates represcating the rights of shareholders to 3 per cent guaran-teed; also corrificates representing their further rights under the deed of union. The proprietors are asked to ex-press an opinion upon the scheme.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

PHILADELPHIA, April 24.—The statement of the business of all lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, east of Pittsburg and Erie, for March, 1883, as compared with the same month in 1892 shows an in penses of \$237,462, an increase in net earnings of \$39,625. The taree months of 1883 as compared with the same period of 1882 show an increase in gross earnings of \$1,238,587, an increase in expenses of \$545,098, as increase in expenses of \$545,098, as increase in the earnings of \$693,489. All lines west of Piltaburg and Eric for the three months of 1883 show a surplus over all liabilities of \$236,156, being a gain as compared with the same period of 1882 of \$248,442. crease in gross earnings of \$277,087, an increase in ex-

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 24 .- In the suit of the United States Government against the Chattanooga Railroad Company, in the Federal Court to-day, Judge Baxter decompany, in the Federal Court of the Court of the Salad that the debt for unpaid coupons, amounting to \$153,000, with interest, was barred by the statute of limitations. The jury brought in a verdict for the defendant.

Philadelphia, April 24.—The forty-ninth and final

report of George M. Dalias, special master in the Read ing Railroad litigation, was filed this afternoon in the United States Circuit Court. The report, which close United States Circuit Court. The report, which closes up the affairs of the receivership, explains the details of the vouching of the items which remained unvouched at the date of the last report, and states that the assets of the receivers have now been duly and fully vouched to the time of and including the payment over of the balance in their hands to the proper officers of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, and the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company.

Boston, April 24 .- A bill has passed the Legislature appropriating \$265,000 to complete the double tracking and improvement of the Troy and Greenfield Railroa and the Hoosac Tunnel.

Judge Wallace, of the United States Circuit Court, in this city, yesterday appointed Stuyvesant Fish receiver of the New-Orleans, St. Louis and Chicago Railroad Company, to take possession of the property, exclusive of that in the hands of Kelley & Alexander, the bankers. Bonds to the amount of \$5,000 were required.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

BATH, Me., Abril 24.—Goss, Sawyer & Co. to-day launched the ship E. F. Sawyer of 1,993 57-100 tons. She is owned by the builders and others.

A MARYLAND MEDICAL CONVENTION.

BALTIMORE, Abril 24.—The eighty-fifth annual meeting of the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland began to-day at Johns Hopkins University.

CLEARY RELEASED ON BAIL.
PHILADELPHIA, April 24.—Michael Cleary,
pugilist, who was arrested yesterday for assaulting Will
Sancers, was released in \$5,000 bail to-day.

AN OIL PIPE LINE TO BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, April 24.—The City Council to passed an ordinance granting to the National Tran pany the right to bring an oil pipe line into the city.

passed an ordinance grading to the National transit company the right to bring an oil pipe line into the city.

BOARD MEMBERSHIP NOT ATTACHABLE.
CHICAGO, April 24.—The Appellate Court decided to day tent certificates of membership in the Chicago Board of Trade cannot be taken pressession of by attachment.

THE LELANDS LEASE ANOTHER HOTEL.
HARTFORD, Conn., April 24.—The Messrs, Leland, of New York, have leasted from the Charter Oak Life Insurance Company Fenwick Hall at Saybrook for a term of years.

THE CHAMPION SCULLER IN TRAINING.
BOSTON, April 24.—Edward Hanlan, the champion sculler, arrived here this morning. Lee, of Newark, was with him, and both went to Loweil this afternoon, where they are to train for the coming races.

AN ARTISTS SELF-CONTROL LOST.
CHICAGO, April 24.—A conservator was yesterday appointed for H. A. Ekkins, the well-known American artist, lie has recently become intemperate, and was disposing of his valuable paintings at unseemly sacrifices.

HEAVY IMMIGRATION TO OREGON.

PORTLAND, Ore., April 24.—The number of people or ought to this region by the two lines of ocean steams by the two lines of ocean steams by the two lines of ocean steams by the contract of the case of the cas

scatter to the grain districts east of the Cascade Mountains.

INSPECTION OF TEA IN CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, April 24.—The appointment of a tea inspector for Chicago, under the new law passed to prevent the importation of adulter ated teas, seems likely to fall to a New-York man. The dealers in this city assert that such an appointment as is being arged by New-York importing houses is inimical to the trade of Chicago.

THE NEW-ORLEANS QUARANTINE.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 24.—In consequence of the ten days' quarantine which goes into affect on May I, the Morgan line of steamers engaged in the Havana and Vera Cruz trade will be withdrawn.

THE IRISH LAND LEAGUE.

PREPARING FOR TO-DAY'S CONVENTION. PRECAUTIONS AGAINST THE DYNAMITE PARTY-FORECAST OF THE PROCEEDINGS.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] PHILADELPHIA, April 24.—The corridors of the Continental Hotel have been thronged all day with delegates to the Irish Convention, which meets here to-morrow and the next day. Nearly all the leaders have arrived, and part of the New-York contingent. The question of the hour has been: "Will Rossa Each delegate from New-York as he entered the hotel has had a hundred eyes upon him inquiringly, if perchance Rossa is concealed beneath his ulster. The leaders laugh and pooh-pooh, but real anxiety lies beneath the laugh. It is felt that one man may, by his inflammatory talk, prejudice ir retrievably the action of the whole convention. This is seen from an extraordinary caucus held by the Land Leagues in President Mooney's rooms this

Mooney, president of the Land League; J. J. Kynes, secretary, and Michael Boland, Alexander Sullivan, Andrew F. Brown and P. P. Collins of the Council of Seven, together with Patrick Egan J. Boyle O'Reilly, of. P. Curtin, John Cleary, James Meaney and the Rev. Fathers Conarty, McCoy, O'Reilly and Botts were present. The discussion turned altogether on the means to be adopted for excluding the dynamite delegates from the convention; and it was decided that Mooney, Egan and Boland, in virtue of their position as callers of the convention, should appoint a committee of fifteen to whom all dele gates in Thursday's convention are to submit their credentials. Absolute power is given the committee to exclude any delegate it chooses, those to whom it gives tickets being alone admitted. The fifteen will sit all day to-morrow, and M. D. Gallagher and Dr. W. B. Wallace, the leaders of the opposed Land League factions in New-York, are both on it. The next day the committee will resign its powers to the convention, which will immediately appoint a Committee on Credentials to hear the claims of the excluded delegates. By this means it is beheved that not a single dynamite delegate or dynamite speech will be heard in the convention, which will then be pretty nearly unanimous in its

Two additional precautions were also taken. A programme was formulated in which the convention is forbidden to discuss any subject not laid down in the programme of the Irish National League which sat in Dublin last October, and extraordinary powers are granted the chairman of the convention. A delegate who was present told THE TRIBUNE correspondent that there really was more fear of newspaper talk than of the dynamite party. These resolutions of the caucus were only recommendations, to be sure, but they were recommendations from the men who will control the convention.

After the caucus an immense amount of lobbying took place. Lobbying was necessary, delegate Magrath from New-York said, because there are dynamite men even in the ranks of the League who are to be talked over. The balls and corridors were crowded with talkers. Men from Missouri, Wisconsin, Kentucky and Illinois wanted to shake hands with Egan and Brennan and other old-time martyrs in the There was a liberal exchange of views. President Mooney rushed about franticalty, but found time for a word to THE TRIBUNE correspond

To-morrow, he said, the Land League Convention would be held. It would be the fourth annual convention of the League in America. He would deliver an address, financial and other reports would be received and audited, and then the Land League would wind up its affairs and adjourn. On the next day would be the grand convention of Irish societies, the second of the kind in America. Here the Land League would appear in a new character, in harmony with the other societies. It would be called the Irish National League of Amerwould be called the trish National League in feel, and it would only do one thing, utter a sentiment expressing approval of the League in Ireland, the whole and only desired effect of which would be to give America's moral support to Parnell. A

the whole and only desired effect of which would be to give America's moral support to Parnell. A practical support might possibly be given, but this was unlikely; the probable support would be merely moral. At the same time the Dublin programme would be approved, advocating for Ireland: National self-government, land law freedom, local self-government, extension of Parliamentary and municipal franchise, development of labor and industrial interests.

As a rule the idelegates, of whom about one hundred and twenty are registered at the Continental, are very unnamona. They are very uneasy about Rossa, but hope for the best. They think all their proceedings will be harmonious, and they believe the coming convention will be the greatest ever heid in America. Eight hundred delegates are to participate, 2,000 spectators will applaud, the cry from America will be unanimous and it is believed that England will be startled into decisive action for relief. Mr. Egan stated to The Tribune correspondent that he had no intention of making a financial statement on his part, and no one is going to demand it. A brother of Parnell will participate in the discussions. The reception originally intended to be given to Parnell, Sexton and Egan, in the Academy of Music, on Friday night by the Philadelphia League, will be tendered now to Egan alone.

Later—Rossa has arrived, but refuses to state

Later .- Rossa has arrived, but refuses to state what his plans are.

THE CITY BEREFT OF MANY IRISHMEN. O'DONOVAN ROSSA'S PASSPORT TO THE CONVENTION -MEETING OF THE EMERALD CLUB.

That the "seat of war" is temporarily ransferred to Philadelphia was made evident yesterday by the absence of most of the prominent Irishmen from their accustomed haunts. One of the last of the patriots to start was O'Donovan Rossa, who was found at hi office making the final preparations for his departure.
" Of course I am going to Philadelphia," he said. " What body do I represent! Why, the Irish Revolution ary Brotherhood of Ireland."

"But it is said that you are not properly accredited

and will be excluded from the convention."

"Any body of Irishmen that would refuse to admit n ought to be kicked," he replied. "Here are my credentials: A sentence of banishment from England for twenty years signed by Lord Chanceller Brady, Early Poyntez Spencer and the Queen. If I am refused admission I'll appeal from the Irish tricksters here to the Irish people at home. But there'll be no trouble. You'll find me pitching into England in that convention." John Breslin, of The Irish Nation, who remains at home, was of the opinion that the dynamite faction would form only a small part of the convention. He thought that nothing more would be attempted except

the appointment of an executive council that would have power to speak for all the Irish societies. The Emerald Club, of which Informer Lynch was a member, held its last meeting at Second-st. and the Bowery last night, notice having been given them by the janitor that they would not be permitted to occupy the building again. A TRIBUNE reporter who knocked at the door of room No. 3, at 8 o'clock, was of course refused admittance. The door-keeper had a guard of about a dozen stout fellows in the archives a guard of about a dozen stout fellows in the archives a guard of about a dozen stout fellows in the archives a guard of about a dozen stout fellows in the archives a guard of about a dozen stout fellows in the archives a guard of about a dozen stout fellows in the archives a guard of about a dozen stout fellows in the archives a guard of about a dozen stout fellows in the archives a guard of about a dozen stout fellows in the archives a guard of a lows in the ante-room, ready to resist invasion if such were threatened, and all the persuasiveness of the reporter failed to remove their scowls or to elicit any information. They were as dumb as oysters. Finally a man came out from the inner room and said that at 10:30 o'clock perhaps a committee of the club might have something to say, and then a guard of four men was seet down to the door to warn late comers to keep their mouths shut. The promise was only a ruse, for by a few minutes after 10 the last man had taken his departure. There were about eighty persons present in all, and when they left they went away in batches of four and more. None of them were dressed like workingmen, but such a skulf, as, scowling, gully-eyed looking set were they that Miles O'Brieu and John Breslin may be excused for disawowing any connection with them. That they could not trust one another was evident from the fact that no-body was permitted to depart alone. A thin, frightened-looking man, with a bundle of books under his arm, probably the secretary, was guarded with capecial care by at least a dozen of his followers, and kept carefully out of reach. lows in the ante-room, ready to resist invasion if suc

THREE MEN MISSING.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 24 .- John H. Reinken, a grocer, disappeared on the 16th instant. His brother and a clerk employed in the store on Monday were also

OFFICERS OF THE TROPIC HELD FOR TRIAL. PHILADELPHIA, April 24.—Captain Augustus C. Rand, of the steamer Tropic, and first mate Thomas Pender and second mate Willis Rand, charged with vio-

lating the neutrality laws by the shipment of men and arms for the Haytian insurgents, —re given a hearing this afternoon before United States Commissioner Edmunds. After some testimony was taken, Captain Band was placed under \$5.000 and Pender \$3,000 bonds to answer at the next term of the District Court. Willis Rand, the second mate, was discharged from custody. The necessary security was given and the prisoners were released.

BUTLER'S RESPONSIBILITY.

Boston, April 24 .- In the Tewksbury investigation Governor Butler to-day prevented Mr. Brown, an attorney, from reviewing the Governor's statements regarding the removal of the trustees. The Governor said he was responsible to the people and not to the committee. Mrs. Bridget Dolan testified that in February she had a daughter and a grandchild at Tewksbury. Her daughter died there. The child was so badly treated that it lost its speech and could not walk.

TROUBLES OF LABORING MEN.

The indications point to an early termination of the strike of Cuban eigarmakers. The smaller firms are beginning to weaken. Wangler & Co., John Rorg, Jose Baron & Co., and Stockelberger & Co., have signified their willingness to pay the advance of \$2 a thousand asked by the strikers, and their men have gone to work again. The striking German eigar-makers gained several victories yesterday. Foster & Stilson, Josephs & Co., Mooney Brothers, Platt, Deutsch & Co., Doering & Co., Breslin & Co. and Walter & Co. have agreed to pay the advanced wages. The strike has been declared closed in their shops and their men have gone to work. Lewyn & Martin were willing to pay the advance to union men. but would not agree to discharge all non-union men The union would not agree to this, and that firm is still out. The employes of Straiton & Storm held a meeting on Monday and decided to request an advance of \$1 a thousand after May 1.

union men are at work. Yesterday Elbert Smith signiunion men are at work. Yesterday Elbert Smith signitied his willingness to pay the advance, and his men resumed their tools. Morton & Chesly and Meeker & Hetden are the only two firms now resisting the demand. A
communication was forwarded to the Building Committee of the Produce Exchange by the carpenters, complaining that Meeker & Heiden, who are doing the curpenter work on the new building, were employing incompetent men at low wages, and were doing inferior
work.

PITTSBURG, April 24.-The convention of coal miners met this morning. President Schaming stated that, from the feeling among the delegates, he was of the opinion that a strike for 3 acents per bushel would be or-dered.

PITTSBURG, April 24.—At the afternoon session of the of the coal miners' convention to-day it was unanimously decided to strike on May 1, and refuse to work until 322 cents be paid in every mine. Committees were appointed to visit the mines where the men are working for 3 cents and endeavor to have them come out and join the strike. If they succeed in getting them out work will be suspended in seventy pits and between 7,000 and 8,000 men will be thrown out of embergrees.

DEATH CAUSED BY A FRACTURED SKULL.

Deputy Coroner Messemer yesterday afternoon made an autopay on the body of Ulrich Lucschner, ninth-at. The man was taken to Roosevelt Hospital at o'clock on Sunday morning from the lodging-house o John Preisenger, at No. 450 West Forty-fifth-st., where steps. Joseph Interwiess, a brother-in-law of the dead cause of death to be a fracture at the base of the skull. Interwiess said that Lueschner, when he left home, had interwiess said that Lueschner, when he left home, had with him a valuable gold watch which was not on him when he reached the hospital. Priesenger said that Lueschner came to his place in company with a friend. He was drunk at the time. He decided to stay all night and was shown to a room on the top floor. A few hours afterward he was discovered lying at the foot of the steps half dressed. Lifeschner had only been in this country about two months. He was a native of Switzer land.

THE HITCH AS TO THE RIFLE MATCH.

W. M. Vose, the assistant secretary of the National Rifle Association, said yesterday that the reported objection of the Englishmen to the arrangements for the coming match at Wimbledon was probably in regard to the screw wind-gauge. This wind-gauge is used by the riflemen in this country, but has not yet been adopted by the English. It is of great advantage in sharp-shoot-

THE TRIAL OF PATRICK CASEY.

The trial of Patrick Casey for the murder of Acting Sergeant Comisky at Hunter's Point on March 11 was ended before Judge Barnard at the Court of Oyer and Terminer in Long Island City yesterday. The defence sought to prove insanity, caused by excesaive drinking. The Judge's charge to the members of the jury was very brief. They did not reach a verdict, and were locked up for the night.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

DROWNED WHILE FISHING.

ALLENTOWN, Penn., April 24.—While Thomas
Dugan and Thomas Fanley were fishing in a small boat on the
Leshigh River near Hokendanqua to-day, the beat sunk and
Dugan was drowned. Fanley swam to the shere.

Dugan was drowned. Fanley swam to the shere.

MURDERED BY HIS PARTNER.

STEWARTSVILLE, KV., April 24.—J. D. Clarke, o
the firm of Clarke & Franks, of this place, was shot and kille
yesterday by his partner, J. T. Franks, whom he had accuse
of stealing money belonging to the firm.

A CHILD FLOGGED AND BURNED TO DEATH.

NORFOLK, Va., April 24.—Lucy Haulsey has been
seven years old. The evidence before the coroner's jurshowed that the child was flogged with a cowhide and the
burned on a stove.

GRAVE ROBBING IN MASSACHUSETTS.

NORTH ADAMS, MASS., April 24.—Michael Gorrey

burned on a store.

GRAVE ROBBING IN MASSACHUSETTS.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., April 24.—Michael Gorrey, of North Adams, dien several months ago of a peculiar discase that attracted the attention of many physicians. Mrs. Gorrey noticed a short time ago that her hisband's grave had sunk in. She had the colin disinterred and found that the body had been stolen.

MURDER BY A JEALOUS HUSBAND.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 24.—Perry Anderson, of Greenville, recently forbade Bea. Perry's presence upon his premises. When Anderson returned house from his work last night, he found Perry in his yard talking to his wife. Anderson drew a pictol and killed Ferry.

SUICIDE FROM DISAPPOINTED LOVE.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., April 24.—Last night N. B. Staley, sen of Judge Staley, committed suicide. The act was committed at the house of a young lady who had refused to marry him. Mr. Staley was a young lady who had refused to marry him. Mr. Staley was a young lady who had refused to marry him. Mr. Staley was a young lady who had refused to marry him. Mr. Staley was a young lady who had refused to marry him. Mr. Staley was a young lady who had refused to marry him. Mr. Staley was a young lady who had refused to marry him. Mr. Staley was a young lady who had refused to marry him. Mr. Staley was a young lady who for promise.

to marry him. Mr. Staley was a young lawyer of promise.

A DEFAULTING BANK TELLER.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 24.—Jesse F. Cleveland, teller in the National hank of ferenville, S. C., left that place a few weeks ago the stale of the property of a trip to Florida. An investigation into has offered aboved that he was a defaulter to amount of 35,000. A letter was subsequently received from him stating that he was in Texas, and acknowledging hidefalcation.

IDENTIFIED AS A BROOKLYN ROBBER. FALL RIVER, Mass., April 24.—James Weich, whio ras arrested here a few days ago for chieken-stealing, has een identified as a man "wanted" in Brooklyn for a highway obbery last December.

BRAINERD, Minn., April 24.—Burns, Hawley an Bennett, ruffians who engaged in a fight with a Sheriff 's pos at the Mississippi Railway Bridge on Thursday last, machine cocape from fall yesterday.

their escape from fall resterday.

THE SCHOONER LEMON A TOTAL WRECK.

Long Branch, N. J., April 24.—The school george Lemon, which was wrecked yesterday at Deal Beac will be almost a total loss. Her rigging has wanded as

DELAWARE RIOTERS ARRESTED.

WILMINGTON, Del., April 24.—Several persons have been held at Dover to awant the action of the Grand Jury for participation in the attack on O'Brien's circus troups on Saturday night. The wounded circus men will recover.

GREAT INTEREST IN THE SUBJECT. THE PROPOSED LAW FULLY DISCUSSED. TALKS WITH COMMISSIONERS OF EDUCATION, CITY

OFFICIALS AND WELL-KNOWN TEACHERS.

PENSIONS FOR TEACHERS.

As the subject of pensions for teachers and of the proposed law to establish a penall persons concerned in the welfare of the public schools, the views of a number of persons best qualified to speak on this question have been obtained by TRIBUNE reporters, and will be found herewith. The teachers of the city are divided into two strong parties on this issue, and a good deal of feeling has been aroused. Though about two thousand teachers signed the memorial in support of the pension bill, which the State Assembly passed yesterday, nearly five hundred have since signed a protest against it, and if the majority of the teachers favor the measure, the minority are certainly energetic and very much in earnest. Interviews are given below with President Walker and Commissioners Wood, Devoe and Dowd of the Board of Education, with City Superintendent Jasper, with Mayor Edson and Controller Campbell, with President Hunter of the Normal College, with John J. Doane, president of the Teachers' Association, and a number of principals of schools. Nearly all of these interviews contain objections to some features in the proposed act, though most of those who give their views favor some system of pensions for teachers. The State Senate last evening agreed to an adverse committee report on a bill similar to that passed by the Assembly.

PROGRESS OF THE AGITATION.

The teachers appear to be discussing with more interest and even anxiety the pension bill, which has been passed by the Assembly than almost any other topic that has come before them for several years. Petitions in favor of the bill and against it have been extensively circulated. Memorials have been printed and distributed, some showing what are con-sidered to be the bad features of the bill and others urging its passage by the Legislature. The discussion has extended to the Normal College, where the majority of the teachers are pre-pared for their life-work. Accompanying this bill when it was sent to the Assembly was a petition for its passage signed by about 2,000 teachers, but a meeting has since been held where charges of unfairness on the part of the promoters of the measure were made, and a committee was appointed to carry a counter petition asking Governor Cleveland to vero it.

The bill was prepared by a committee appointed by the president of the Teachers' Association. He was authorized to appoint the committee by the directors of the assonation. As all the teachers in the city are necessarily affected by any legislation regarding the schools, and many of them do not belong to the Teachers' Association, two members of the committee were chosen from that outside class. The bill was approved by the President of the Board of Education before it was sent to Albany. It is ontitled : " An Act to Provide for the Retirement of Teachers in the Public Schools in the City of New-York." It provides for the establishment of a Teachers' Pension Fund, which shall be a permanent one as far as the payment of pen-sions to teachers in the Normal College and the grammar and primary schools who have taught twenty-five years in these schools, and are unable through physical or mental disability to perform active duty. A board of trustees is to appointed to have charge of the fund, which is to be raised by the Board of Education setting aside the sums deducted from the salaries of teachers, and if necessary by an assessment on all the teachers not to exceed one par cent of the yearly salaries. The annual pension paid to any teacher is not to exceed \$1,000 and only to reach that sum when the salary is more than \$2,000. For teachers with salaries of \$2,000 or less the pension is to be one-half of the salary received at time of retirement.

The arguments brought against the bill are: A doubt as to its constitutionality; the inexpediency of empowering the Board of Education to deduct from a teacher's salary on the claim of another person; the alleged unjust manner of the propered assessment; the improbability teachers receiving any benefit from the fund who should contribute most largely to it; the alleged improper discrimination in the payments; the lack of data regarding the number of teachers eligible to receive a pension at once, and regarding the amount to be raised annually; and the action of the promoters of the measure, who are charged by their opponents with having disregarded the wishes of the majority of the teachers in the matter. Although the petition that accompanied the bill when it was presented to the Assem-bly contained the signatures of a majority of the teachers, some of them have recently declared that they either signed the paper on the advice of principals or without carefully reading the bill; and new they have signed the counter petition urging Governor Cleveland to veto it. This second petition is receiving many signatures.

There is nearly as much diversity in the Board of Education regarding the subject of a pension fund generally, and this one in particular, as there s among the body of teachers. In the interviews obtained by TRIBUNE reporters from prominent members of the Board, principals of representative schools, the City Superintendent of Schools, and the President of the Normal College, there was no disagreement regarding the justice and necessity of providing for teachers unable to serve longer, but there were diverse opinions as to the manner in which the money should be raised, and as to the qualifications for retirement. Some were in favor of the city establishing the fund, while others would have it raised and continued by the teachers either by contributions or assessments. The limit of twenty-five years is objected to by some who would leave the whole matter of fixing the pension in the hands of the Board of Education.

VIEWS OF SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS. Stephen A. Walker, president of the Board of Edncation, expressed himself in favor of the bill. object is certainly a good one," he said, "and the establishment of such a fund in the manner proposed would be an act of great generosity on the part of the trustees. I approved the measure when Mr. Frisbee and Miss Kiersted, of the Teachers' Committee, came to me with it. However, the action of the teachers should be virtually maintained, for by the provisions of the bill they are to tax themselves to pay the proposed pensions. It is evident therefore that the measure is not advisable if there is opposition among the teachers. The petition favoring the bill was certainly signed by a large number of them. There is no financial objection to the scheme. I am not in favor of a peu-sion for teachers for which the city would be taxed. I wo bills on that basis have already passed the Legislature and have been vetoed. The tax will nearly all come upon the teachers, at least at first, thousand dollars—and as only the interest of this can be applied to the annual pension, the tax will have to be taken from the teachers' salaries. The bill makes this pension fund virtually a subscription, under the form of law, from the working teachers, and if they favor it, it is their right. If, however, it is compulsory, it is not right. As for the potition, it was signed by thousands of